
YOUR DRIVING RECORD

(HOW TO KEEP YOUR LICENSE)

**THE PRIVILEGE AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF
KEEPING YOUR LICENSE BELONGS TO YOU.**

DRIVING RECORD

When you get a driver's license, you start a **DRIVING RECORD**.

IT IS USED:

- by the state and insurance companies to see how safe a driver you are.
- to hold copies of all your traffic tickets (from all states).
- to see if your license should be cancelled, suspended, revoked.

DRIVING RECORD		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Points</u>
1-8-00	Reckless Driving	5
3-4-00	Drag Racing	5
8-9-00	Speeding	3
3-5-02	Speeding	3

Your record will be sent to you upon request for a \$4.00 fee.

If you have any questions, call Driver Record and Control at (406) 444-3292.

KEEP YOUR RECORD CLEAN!

CANCELLATION OF YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE

A license to drive may be **CANCELLED** if:

- a person gives false information on the application for a license.
- a person writes a check to get a license and has no money in the bank.
- a person's parents withdraw their permission for the license.
- your license or privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in another state.

CANCELLED means your license is temporarily taken away. Before you can get another license, you must pay the fee and pass all tests again.



TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

IF YOU ARE GUILTY OF VIOLATING TRAFFIC LAWS, YOU MAY HAVE TO PAY:



the ticket itself?



court costs?



Also, your **INSURANCE RATES** may cost you more.



higher insurance rates?

A copy of Motor Vehicle Laws may be obtained from your local public library. Ask for Title 61 of Montana Codes Annotated.



DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSION

A license to drive may be **SUSPENDED** for a number of reasons, including being **CONVICTED** of drinking and driving.

- The driver is **CONVICTED** of drinking and driving.
- The driver has been in a serious crash where someone is killed or injured.
- A driver gets 20 violation points against his/her record for disobeying traffic laws and rules.
- A driver falsifies the date of birth on the application for a license.

SUSPENSION means the driver license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways are temporarily withdrawn, but only during the period of the suspension.

In some cases you might be issued a **PROBATIONARY** license to drive to school or work while your license is suspended.



SUSPENDED OR REVOKED DRIVERS! If your privilege to operate a vehicle is currently suspended or revoked in another state, you are not eligible to be licensed to drive in Montana.

The state of Montana is linked to a nationwide system to detect individuals who are suspended, revoked, disqualified, or denied a license to drive in another state. This link is called the **PROBLEM DRIVER POINTER SYSTEM (PDPS)**.

When you apply for a license, the driver examiner or clerk will access their computer to see if you have any action in another state. If

there is, the computer will show what state or states the action exists, and the driver examiner or clerk will obtain your driving status from those states. If your status is not eligible, you will not be allowed to obtain a Montana driver's license until your status returns to eligible.

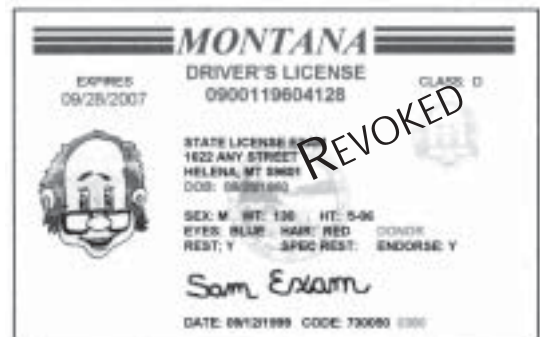
DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATION

A driver's license **MUST BE REVOKED** if a driver is convicted of crimes like:

1. Manslaughter caused by driving a motor vehicle.
2. Driving while intoxicated (second time) or under the influence of a narcotic drug.
3. Any serious crime when a motor vehicle was used.
4. Failure to stop and give help when you have been involved in a crash.
5. Conviction upon three charges of reckless driving within a 12-month period.

NO KIND of driver's license can be obtained during the time it is revoked.

REVOCATION means your license is terminated for one year or more and then you must pay all required fees, take and pass all the tests again.



RECKLESS DRIVING

Reckless driving means **DRIVING WITHOUT CARING.**

- The reckless driver does not care about his/her own life.
- The reckless driver does not care about other drivers' lives.
- The reckless driver does not care if someone else's property is damaged.
- The **RECKLESS DRIVER** is a dangerous driver.
- A reckless driver is any person who drives a vehicle in **WILLFUL** or **WANTON** disregard for the safety of persons or property.



**RECKLESS DRIVERS LOSE
THEIR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE.**

HABITUAL OFFENDER ACT

THE HABITUAL OFFENDER ACT is a Montana law which helps protect innocent drivers, pedestrians and passengers from reckless and careless drivers.

Drivers who are careless or reckless and break the laws may have crashes or injure others.

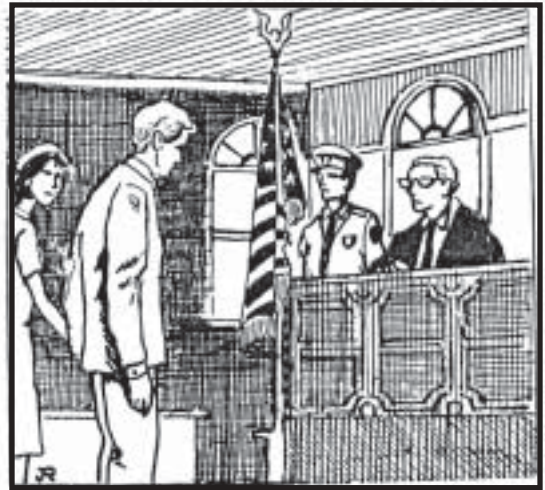
By getting **30 CONVICTION POINTS IN THREE YEARS**, they become “Habitual Offenders.”

CONVICTION POINTS are given for serious offenses like:

Deliberate homicide	15 points
Other felony	12 points
Driving while intoxicated or drugged with narcotics ...	10 points
Operating a vehicle while his/her license is suspended or revoked	10 points
Failure to stop and help or give information when involved in a crash	4 or 8 points
Reckless driving	5 points
Illegal drag racing	6 points
Operating a vehicle while suspended or revoked	6 points
Speeding	3 points
Other moving violations	2 points
No driver’s license	2 points
Insurance violation	5 points

HABITUAL OFFENDERS

MAY NOT drive for three years.



If the Habitual Offender is **CON-VICTED** of driving, he/she could go to jail for up to one year or could be fined \$1,000, or both.

DRINKING AND DRIVING

Whiskey, beer and wine can make you drunk (**INTOXICATED**).

If you drink and drive, you may be **ARRESTED** and may:

- **BE FINED \$500;**
- **GO TO JAIL; AND/OR**
- **LOSE YOUR LICENSE.**



ALCOHOL IS REMOVED FROM YOUR BODY BY TIME ONLY.

Coffee, fresh air and cold showers do not make you sober.



The **TYPE** of alcohol a person drinks **DOES NOT** determine how much alcohol is in the blood.

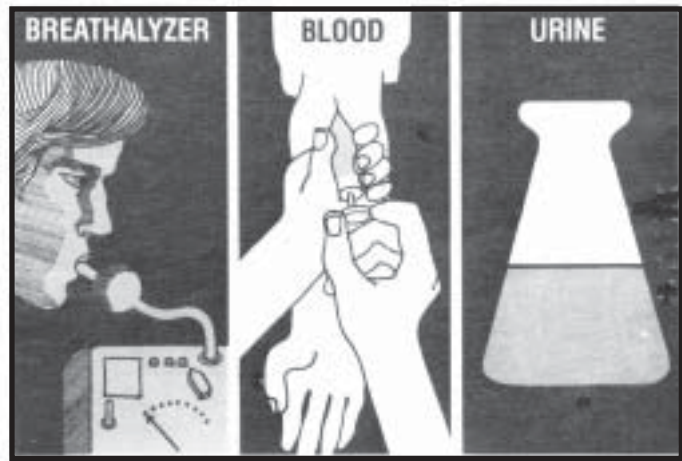
Alcohol affects your vision, reaction time and judgment. One can of beer has as much alcohol as one ounce of whiskey or one glass of wine.

ALCOHOL IN THE BLOOD

Anyone arrested for drunken driving **MAY NOT REFUSE** to take a chemical test.

If they refuse, they **LOSE THEIR LICENSE** for six months on the first offense.

A CHEMICAL TEST shows how much alcohol is in a driver's blood.



If the tests show the blood alcohol content is **.08 PERCENT**, the law presumes (says) the driver is *Under the Influence*.

Effective October 1, 1995, a person under 21 may not drive with a blood alcohol content of .02 or greater.

A person may be charged with Driving Under the Influence if the test shows .04 to .08 percent.

If you must drink, ask a friend to drive.

DRINKING AND DRIVING KILLS.

SELF-TEST

Your Driving Record

Directions: Choose only one answer.

1. A driver's record is used:
 - a. to see how safe a driver you are.
 - b. to hold your traffic tickets.
 - c. both of the above.

2. A copy of your driving record will be sent to you:
 - a. when you are suspended.
 - b. if you ask for it.
 - c. each time you get a ticket.

3. Your driving record is used:
 - a. by the county to determine taxes.
 - b. by your insurance company to decide how safe you are.
 - c. by car dealers to determine how well you can drive.

4. A reckless driver is a driver who:
 - a. drives with a willful and wanton disregard to the safety of others.
 - b. drives faster than the speed limit in daytime.
 - c. has a wreck.

5. Drivers become "Habitual Offenders" when:
 - a. they get 30 points in a one-year period.
 - b. they get 15 points in a three-year period.
 - c. they get 30 points in a three-year period.

6. "Habitual Offenders" will lose their license for:
 - a. three years.
 - b. two years.
 - c. six months.
7. Many people get into trouble after they become licensed:
 - a. because they do not keep their license with them.
 - b. they don't understand or find out what their legal responsibilities are.
 - c. their parents don't know where they are going.
8. Alcohol is removed from your body:
 - a. by exercising.
 - b. by time only.
 - c. by drinking lots of coffee.
9. Persons who drive after drinking alcohol:
 - a. can have their license suspended.
 - b. may have their insurance taken away.
 - c. may be put in jail.
 - d. all of the above.
10. If your blood alcohol content is _____ the law says you are Under the Influence of Alcohol:
 - a. .08
 - b. .05
 - c. .001
11. If you refuse to take a chemical test, you will lose your license for:
 - a. 60 days.
 - b. 90 days.
 - c. six months.